

IN THE CLAIMS

1-25 (Cancelled)

26. (Previously presented) Isolated and purified DNA having about 500 to about 1800 nucleotide bases that is complementary to cytoplasmic messenger RNA of a mammal that is present in brain cells but not in the cells of the liver, kidney, gut, lung, heart or skeletal muscle of the same species, said messenger RNA encoding a neuroactive proteinoid.

27. (Previously presented) The DNA of claim 26 that is double stranded.

28. (Previously presented) The DNA of claim 26 whose complementary messenger RNA has a number average of 160-10,000 nucleotide bases.

29. (Previously presented) Isolated and purified double stranded DNA having about 500 to about 1800 nucleotide base pairs that is complementary to mammalian cytoplasmic messenger RNA, said messenger RNA (a) having a number average of 160-10,000 nucleotide bases, (b) being present in brain cells but not in the cells of the liver, kidney, gut, lung, heart or skeletal muscle of the same species, and (c) encoding a neuroactive proteinoid.

30. (Previously presented) The DNA of claim 29 whose complementary messenger RNA contains 1600-4000 nucleotide bases.

31. (Previously presented) The DNA of claim 30 whose sense strand has a sequence selected from the group consisting of sequences shown in Figs. 1C-1 and 1C-2, Figs. 4C-1 and 4C-2, Figs. 7C-1 and 7C-2 and Figs. 8B-1 and 8B-2.

32. (Previously presented) Isolated and purified mammalian messenger RNA, said RNA:

- (a) being present in brain cells but not in the cells of the liver, kidney, gut, lungs, heart or skeletal muscle of the same species;
- (b) encoding a neuroactive proteinoid;
- (c) having a number average of 160-10,000 nucleotide bases; and
- (d) being polyadenylated.

33. (Previously presented) The RNA of claim 32 that contains 1600-4000 nucleotide bases.